DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 10
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WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

From the Army.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter written by a member of Company F, 49th Regiment, in Ransom's brigade, to his parents in Steel Creek:

NEAR PETERSBURG, Aug. 23, 1864.

* * * * * * *

I will give you a brief account of the part our brigade had in the fight of yesterday, the 22nd, as it may not be mentioned in the newspapers.

On Saturday, we were marched out of the entrenchments and down the Weldon Railroad about five miles. Here we filed square to the left, forming in line of battle, the right resting on the railroad—other brigades forming on our right and left. After establishing our skirmish line, all was quiet till morning.

Early Sunday morning we were ordered forward, and soon came in contact with the enemy's skirmishers, driving them back on their second line. Advancing, we captured their second line, and about 230 prisoners—our company taking 12 or 15—and sending them to the rear.

Our brigade moved on and charged up to within a hundred yards of their third and main line, but the brigades on our right and left faltering, left us without support, and we were compelled to fall back.

All this was done under a very heavy fire of artillery, grape, and canister, and was second only to the charge at Malvern Hill.—Every one, officers and men, say that if the other brigades had done their part as ours did, the whole Yankee line would have been captured, with their artillery, &c. We were highly complimented by Major Gen Heth, and other officers, and would be by the newspapers were we Virginians.

After dark Sunday night, we marched out of line and back to our old position in the entrenchments.

Our brigade (Ransom's,) lost 240 killed and wounded. Our regiment, (49 n) lost 3 killed, 38 wounded and 5 missing—total, 46 In our company, (F) Samuel and Robert Porter, Anzi Allen, Lee Pierce, and Curtis Wingate were wounded—all slight.

Now, who will not acknowledge the hand of Providence in this instance, and how thankful we should be for such evidence of His favor.

Confederate Steamer Tallahassee.

The following is a list of the officers of the above vessel:

Commander,	John Taylor Wood,
Lieutenant,	Wm H Ward,
"	——Benton,
"	Joseph Gardner,
Chief Engineer,	John W Tynan,
Ass't Engineer,	Chas H Levy,
"	Elias Y Hall.
"	James Fay Greene,
"	J J Lyell,
"	H H Roberts,
"	R M. Ross,
Acting Master,	Alexander Curtis,
Asst Paymaster,	C L Jones,
Asst Surgeon,	W. L Sheppardson.
Lieut of Marines,	——Crenshaw,
Boatswain,	——Cassidey,
Gunner,	——Stewart,
Master's Mate,	——Russell.

The following is a list of the vessels captured by the Tallahassee:

Schooner Sarah, A Boyce, Egg Harbor, scuttled, Aug 11th, 1864

Pilot Boat James Funck, No. 22, of N Y, burnt, Aug 11th, 1864

Brig Carrie Estelle, of N Y., burnt, Aug. 11th, 1864

Barque Bay State, of Boston, burnt, Aug. 11th, 1864.

Schooner Carrol, of East Machias, bonded for $10 000, Aug 11th, 1864

Pilot Boat Wm. Be No. 24, of N, Y., burnt, August 11th 1864.

Schooner Atlantic, from Addison to N Y., burnt, Aug 11th, 1864

Barque Saliote, Calias Maine, bonded Aug. 12th, 1864

Schooner Spokeake, of Calies, Maine, burnt Aug 12th, 1864

Ship Adriatic, of New York, with Emigrants, burnt Aug 12 a, 1864

Brig Billow, of Salem, Mass, scuttled Aug. 12th, 1864.

Schooner Robert E Packer, schooner and cargo bonded in $80,000, Aug. 12th, 1864

Barque Glaviaco, of Thomaston, Me., scuttled Aug 13th 1864

Schooner Lamot Dupont, of Wilmington, Del. burnt Aug. 13th 1864

Ship James Littlefi of Bangor, Maine, scuttled Aug. 14th, 1864

Schooner Mercy A. Howe, of Chatham, Mass., scuttled Aug 14th 1864.

Schooner Howard, of New York, scuttled Aug 15th, 1864.

Schooner Feral Wreath, of Georgetown, Maine, scuttled Aug 15th, 1864.

Schooner Sarah B Harris, of Dorchester, bonded Aug 15th, 1864.

Schooner Bostess, of Booth Bay, Maine, scuttled Aug 15th, 1864

Schooner Etta Carolina, of Portland, Maine, scuttled Aug 15th, 1864.

Barque P C. Alexander, of Harpwell, Maine, scuttled Aug. 16th 1864.

Schooner Leopold, of Boston, bonded Aug 16th, 1864.

Schooner Pearl, of Friendship, Maine, burnt Aug 16th, 1864.

Schooner Sarah Louisa, of Jones Port, Me., burnt Aug. 16th 1864.

Schooner Magnolia of Friendship, Me., burnt Aug 16th, 1864.

Schooner North America, of New London, Conn., scuttled Aug 17th, 1864.

Brig Neva,——, bonded Aug. 17th, for $17 500.

Schooner Josiah Acorn,——, burnt Aug 18th, 1864.

Schooner Diadem,——, burnt Aug. 18th, 1864.

Schooner Sea Flower,——, burnt August 18th, 1864

Brig Roan,—— burnt Aug. 20th, 1864

It is stated by the Yankees, that Burnside's corps which entered the campaign 30,000 strong, and has participated in all the prominent fights since the 6th of May, has been so reduced, that it is now scarcely as effective as a full division. This corps has lost heavily in nearly all the fights around Petersburg.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. | RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPT'R. 2, 1864. | VOL. I—No. 187.

Pure Patriotism.

That the men and boys of North Carolina must be regarded and classed as among the purest patriots in the Southern Confederacy will be admitted everywhere.

The call made a few days since upon those reserves, known as the Guard for Home Defence, to assemble for services in the field, is being cheerfully and enthusiastically responded to.

The men between the ages of 45 and 50, resiging in this and adjoining counties, are arriving by every train. Companies and squads, composed of the most solid and reliable men of the country, have been passing through Charlotte during the past three days for their respective places of rendezvous all anxious to do their duty wherever they may be assigned. The men of the South need not the beating of drums nor the official appeals of the Executive to stir them to a discharge of duty. They need only to be informed that their services are wanted and both men and boys anxiously hasten to the field. Such a people cannot be conquered. We hope that they will soon be permitted to return to their homes and to the discharge of their respective duties as farmers, doctors, mechanics, &c. May the blessings of Heaven attend them and the right arm of God protect them during their absence.

The 63d Mecklenburg Battalion, Guard for Home Defence, will assemble in Charlotte this day, under command of Col Brem, and will march to the field assigned them for future operations.—*Charlotte Times.*

For the Confederate.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I send you below a list of casualties in the 55th N C Reg't, in the engagements of the 18th and 19th inst, near the Railroad south of Petersburg, which you will please publish:

Aug 18th—Company A: Killed, none.—Wounded, privates J D Adams, severely in leg; Stephen Barnes, severely in leg; J G Procter, severely in body; A Smith, slightly in leg; G H Line, severely in head; W E Ponder severely in leg.

Co B: Killed, Jesse Anderson. Wounded, none.

Co C: Killed, none. Wounded, Corp'l E F M Lewis, severely in thigh and leg. Privates A Womack, in arm; W Womack, in arm; R H Martin, in foot, severely; T W Martin finger amputated.

Co D. Killed, none. Wounded, Lieut W H Towney, severely in breast; private, John Mullen, severely in arm; A B Hamrick, finger amputated; A M Martin, in arm, severely.

Co E: Killed, none. Wounded Sergt J H Cason in leg, severely; privates, C H White, slightly in hand; J L Tucker, severely in leg; L V Tyson finger amputated.

Co F: Killed none. Wounded, Lieut J J Hoyle, right foot amputated; Sergt J R Willis, slightly in side; Corpl P A Kennedy, slightly in shoulder; Peter W M Coyles, right leg amputated; Peter Shuford, slightly in forehead; Solomon Hoyle, slightly in arm.

Co G: Killed Sergt W F Grantham; private John W Powell Wounded, private J A Woodall severely in face.

Co H: Killed, none. Wounded, Sergeant Jesse Rives, severely in foot; Corpl D N Keever, in hand, slightly; private J B Kerley, in foot, severely; A Beck, hip, severely.

Co I: Killed privates J W Tucker, W C Sandling. Wounded, private G May, right leg, amputated; Thos Lee, severely in hand, Wm Winston, slightly in breast; John W Walker, severely in arm; R N Griffin, finger amputated; B G Mason, slightly in head.

Co K: Killed, Stephen Sandford, W M Phillips. Wounded, privates J H Byrd, severely in shoulder; R H Frazier, right hand amputated Missing, private J H Cretcher.

Aug. 19th—Co A: Killed, none. Wounded, none. Missing, Lieut T J Hadley.

Co C: Killed none. Wounded, Lieut P R Elam, severely in arm.

Co D: Killed, none. Wounded, private J Beason, in arm and leg, slightly; W S Pryor, severely in shoulder; G H Champion, severely in arm Missing, private John Green.

Co E: Killed privates Willie Gurganus, James E Edwards

Co H: Killed, none. Wounded, private H Swinson, slight in chin and throat. Missing, private M Rawles.

Co I: Killed, none. Wounded, Sergt J T Harris, in leg, slightly; private H May, in hip, severely. Missing, private W F Fuller.

Co K: Killed, none. Wounded, privates L C David Missing, privates J T Murray, P Buckwell W S Stokes.

RECAPITULATION—Killed 9 enlisted men; wounded, 3 officers, 48 enlisted men; missing, 1 officer and 7 enlisted men.

Very respectfully,
R W. THOMAS,
Capt Com'g Reg't.

PETTIGREW HOSPITAL,
RALEIGH N C, August 31 1864.

I have the pleasure of returning thanks, in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers under my charge, to the following ladies and gentlemen for the valuable contributions annexed to their names, viz:

August 8.—Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk.

Aug 8—Mrs. Needham Price, 156 watermelons

Aug 9.—Mrs. S. H. Rogers, 2 bushels squashes,

Aug. 11—Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk

Aug. 12.—Mrs David Hinton, 89 watermelons.

Aug. 13. Dr. James Dunn, 1½ bushels tomatoes and 1½ bush. ls squashes.

Aug 13.—S. H Rogers a lot of cucumbers, beets, squashes, onions, snaps, tomatoes, roasting ears, apples and Irish potatoes.

Aug. 17.—Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk

Aug. 19.—Mrs. G H. Wilder, 1½ bushels apples, 1 peck tomatoes and 1 gallon vinegar.

Aug 23—Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk

Aug 4—Mr J M. Harris, a lot of tomatoes and squashes

Aug. 26.—Mrs. Henry Bryan, (Chatham county) a lot of squashes, tomatoes and butterbeans.

Aug. 26—Mrs. W. H. Jones, (Chatham county) 3 bushels apples, 1 bushel Irish potatoes, 8 lbs butter and 1 gallon vinegar.

Aug 27.—J. M. Harris, a lot of tomatoes and squashes

Aug. 27—Mrs. Madison Baugh, 1 gallon buttermilk. E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Surgeon in Charge.

An Illinois soldier, at Vicksburg, describes the country there as made with an eye to economy; the ground being set on edge, so that both sides might be cultivated. The ravines are very deep, and run in a most labyrinthine manner.

A new Methodist paper has been started in Ohio, under the auspices of a body of Methodists in that State, who, having repudiated the Abolitionism and Black Republicanism of the old church, have left its communion and set up a church of conservative and constitutional sentiments.

Wanted to Purchase.

FROM twenty-five to fifty acres of WOODLAND (Oak and Hickory,) within six miles of Raleigh, or within a mile of any railroad leading out of Raleigh. Either the land or the wood growing on the land, will be purchased.

J. DEVEREUX, Q. M.

September 1, 1864.—d6t

Post Q. M's. Office C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 31, 1863.

REQUIRE 250,000 POUNDS WHEAT OR OAT STRAW, for the supply of the Hospitals at this post for the ensuing winter. Many farmers in this vicinity have objected to selling their straw at Government price for this purpose. The straw is to be used as bedding for sick and wounded soldiers, and *must* be obtain d. I earnestly beg they will respond to this appeal and relieve *me* of the *disagreeable necessity*, and *themselves* the *humiliation* of impressment. The names of those from whom I am compelled to impress will be published in the daily papers.

Private W. Q. RAYL is my authorized agent.

W E. PEIRCE,
sep 1-d1t Capt. and Post Quartermaster.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON the 6th of September next, I will sell at Public Auction, where I now live, 15 head of horses and Mules, among them 2 fine Stallions, 2 large Jacks, several good Brood Mares, some blooded Colts, about 30 head of Cattle, including Work Oxen, Milch and dry Cattle of the best Stock, 100 head of Sheep, crossed with the Merino, and a good stock of Hogs. Also a large lot of Farming tools, embracing 4, 3, 2 and 1 horse plows, several Wagons, Wheat Reaper, Mowing Machine 2 Corn Shellers, Hoes, Mattocks, Carpenters' Tools, &c., &c.

My Negroes may be hired privately for next year. Sale absolute. Terms cash.

JNO. F. FOARD.

Rowan County, Aug. 30-d6t

Wanted.

ONE PAIR of French BURR STONES, for which the highest cash price will be paid—For particulars apply at the Clerk's Desk, Confederate office.

aug 31-d5t W. H. WILLIAMS.

Cotton for Sale.

100 BALES good merchantable COTTON. Apply to
CREECH & LITCHFORD.
Auction and Commission Merchants
aug 31-dtf

Notice.

BY ORDER of the County Court of Chatham, I shall offer for sale in front of the Court House, $15 000 N. C TREASURY NOTES, on TUESDAY of September Superior Court, being the 20th of September.

HENRY A. LONDON, Chairman.
Pittsboro', Sept. 1, 1864.—dtds*

Jailor's Notice.

TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Chatham county, N. C., a Negro Man, who says his name is WASHINGTON, who first said he belonged to a Mr. Williams, of Hanover county, but now says he belongs to a man named Johnson, who bought him in Richmond, Va.

Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches, weighs about 160 pounds; not very black. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W HANKS, Jailor.
aug 26 8t* P. O. Pittsboro', N. C.

Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ, for the next session, a young Lady qualified to teach the English Branches and Music in his private family, to a few small children. Refugees and others will find a pleasant home on application, with references, immediately, to

KADER BIGGS,
aug 27-d8t* Hilliardston, Nash Co., N. C.

Valuable Property for Sale.

HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred acres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money.

For particulars address me at Raleigh.

aug 31 dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

ADJT AND INSPR GEN'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Aug. 16, 1864.

EXTRACT.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 67.

* * * * * * *

V. Paragraph I., General Orders No. 63, (current series) is thus amended:

All detailed men, (including those between 18 and 45 years of age,) will report to, and be commanded by the General of Reserves in the State in which they have been assigned or detailed, who will organize them into companies and battalions. It is not anticipated that they will be called out, except in emergencies occurring in or near the counties of their residence; nor will service be exacted of them beyond those counties and counties contiguous thereto; except that companies hereafter formed may be required to perform service in repelling raids along a line of railroad running through their respective counties. All exempts are allowed, and invited to enroll themselves with such companies, so as to be prepared to aid in defending their homes when menaced by the enemy.

* * * * * * *

[Signed] S COOPER,
A and I. Gen.

Official—JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen.

Headq'rs Reserve North Carolina,
Raleigh, Aug. 23, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

I. Pursuant to General Orders No. 67, paragraph V., Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated August 16th, 1864 Local Enrolling Officers will proceed at once to organize the detailed men, of whatever kind, in their respective counties, into companies; reporting to this office the names and residence of the officers elected.

II. All exempts are invited, and earnestly request d, to attach themselves to companies thus to be organized, for home defence.

Arms and ammunition will be issued as soon as the companies are formed.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes.

JNO W. HINSDALE,
aug 25-d7t A. A. Gen.

Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Winston Sentinel, copy seven times.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING qualified as Executor, the undersigned, at the residence of Mrs. Mary H. Cheek, deceased, on the main road one mile south of the town of Warrenton, will, on the 22d day of September 1864, sell at public auction, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, Fodder, Oats, Horses, Tobacco in hhds., 32 Cows, Oxen, &c., 75 to 100 Hogs, including Sows and Pigs and many good for pork, being now in good condition, and every other kind of perishable property belonging to the deceased.—Six months credit for all sums over $100. As soon as gathered, there will be a fine crop of Corn and Fodder for sale, of which further notice will be given. The plantation, a most desirable one, is also for rent, either privately or publicly. This sale is well worthy of the attention of those who wish to obtain a supply of Corn and Meat, or a good residence.

THO J. PITCHFORD, Ex'r.
Warrenton, N. C., Aug. 29—aug 31-d20t-w3t
Weekly Conservative copy 3 times.

Real Estate at Auction.

WILL be sold at TOWLE'S Auction and Commission Store on SATURDAY, September 3d, the LOT belonging to Miss Lewy Card, situated in the Eastern Ward of the City, and in a good neighborhood. It has an excellent well of water on it, and lies well for improvement.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Aug. 31, 1864.—3t* Auctioneer.

Wanted.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN to take charge of two boys, ages 12 and 14 years, Competent to teach the English, Latin and French languages. To one coming well recommended, a pleasant home, and liberal salary will be offered. A churchman preferred. Address,

G. W. COLLIER,
aug 31-d10t Goldsboro', N. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT C. S. A.,
Richmond, July 28, 1864.

TAXED TREASURY NOTES.

In order to promote, as far as practicable, the easy liquidation by the Treasury of the OUTSTANDING TAXED NOTES, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Pay Depositaries in the different States, are hereby authorized to receive the said notes, except the $100 notes, at 66⅔ per centum, on deposit, issuing for same Certificates of Loan, upon hypothecation of non-taxable bonds. The said certificates to be payable on demand, after the expiration of ninety days.

And all agents for the sale of the above bonds are hereby authorized to receive the taxed notes, with the exception above named, in payment of bonds, when sold, at the rate of 66⅔ per centum.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
aug 23 d12t Secretary of the Treasury.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS BEARING 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST, AND FREE FROM TAXATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, August 8, 1864.

BY the 14th section of the act to reduce the currency, approved February 17th, 1863, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue the above certificates, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States. They cannot be sold, but are only to be issued to such creditors of the Government as are willing to receive the same in payment of their demands. They must also be given at par, though free from taxation.

The attention of purchasing agents and disbursing officers of the Government is called to this class of public securities as offering peculiar advantages to those from whom the supplies of the Government are bought, and to facilitate the use of them, checks drawn by disbursing officers upon the Depositaries holding these funds, and marked across the face "payable in certificates of indebtedness," will be paid in conformity therewith.

Depositaries are hereby authorized and required to comply with this regulation, and to make application to the Register for supplies of certificates as required.

[Signed] G. A. TRENHOLM,
aug 23-d28t Secretary of Treasury.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME THAT many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country; and, whereas, General Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, August 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority:

Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion, by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens; and this promise shall hold good for THIRTY DAYS from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms, that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a country whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception, when caught as well as against their aiders and abetters, in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation, orders will be issued to the entire militia of the State, to turn out for their arrest; and I hope, by timely submission, they will spare me the pain of hunting down, like guilty felons, many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina, I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their exertions as militia soldiers and their influence as men to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and honor. If every good and loyal citizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed, and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, the 24th day of August, 1864.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPHETERS, Private Secretary, pro tem. [aug 25-d8t tri-w6t&w2t.

All the daily papers in the State copy one week—all other papers, two weeks, and send bills to [illegible]

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. E. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-dt

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,
RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

Just Received,

A SMALL LOT OF FRENCH MARINO UNDERSHIRTS.

CALL soon, before they are all gone, at
aug 27-d1w A. KLINE'S.

NOTICE.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST CIDER VINEGAR,
BRAGGS' BEST CHEWING TOBACCO,
A FEW PAPERS OF NEEDLES,
for sale at W. W. WOODEL'S
August 27th—dtf.

Five Hundred Million Loan.

NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

Treasury Department C. S. A.,
Richmond, Aug 22, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sales of the above BONDS, at the present Treasury price of $135, and accrued interest, will be discontinued after the 30th day of September next; or, when the sales shall have reached seventy millions of dollars, if so much shall be sold before the said 30th day of September.

The sales will be suspended to consider the expediency of advancing the price, and due notice will be given of their resumption, and of the price fixed upon the bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury deems it his duty to call the special attention of tax-payers generally, and particularly the agricultural class, to this notice. This loan should be all taken up by our own people.

The payment of interest to foreign countries will be onerous and oppressive on the return of peace and low prices. And now that all agricultural products are commanding such high prices, by investing in the bonds of the Government tax-payers will become themselves the receivers of the taxes collected for the payment of interest.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
aug 26-d12t Secretary of Treasurer.

MADAME SOSNOWSKI'S

FEMALE INSTITUTE,

(BARNHAMVILLE, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C.)

THE EXERCISES of this Institute will be commenced the 1st of October, 1864.

The services of SIGNOR TORIANNI and other eminent Instructors have been secured for the Institute.

For Circular and information, apply to the Principal. aug 16 tawlm*

Confederate Taxes!

THE Confederate Tax Assessors for the County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the TAXES for the year 1864. At—

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd September.

Banks, Monday,	5th	"
Barney Jones', Tuesday,	6th	"
Lashley's ✕ Roads, Wednesday,	7th	"
Green Level, Thursday,	8th	"
Morrisville, Friday,	9th	"
Busbee's Monday,	12th	"
Hood's Tuesday,	13th	"
Wakefield, Wednesday,	14th	"
Rolesville, Thursday,	15th	"
Forestville, Friday,	16th	"
Dunnsville, Saturday,	17th	"
Laws', Tuesday,	20th	"
Oak Grove, Wednesday,	21st	"
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday,	22nd	"

The tax-payers of the County are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age, and value in 1860. Horses, Mules, Asses and Jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, Goats and Hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, Potatoes, of all kinds, Peas, Groundpeas, Beans, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Molasses, Bacon, Lard Spirituous Liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th day of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of bushels and their value respectively, must be stated separately.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Agricultural implements, Mechanical Tools, and Musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, Carts and Wagons, Drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, Maps, Paintings, Pictures, tationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations, Gold and Silver coin, Gold dust, and Gold or Silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, Bank Bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury Notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of Exchange on foreign countries; and the value of all articles of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, Slaves, Cotton and Tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1863, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The Bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
R. H. JONES, } Assessors.
aug 3-d26t

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE!

PURSUANT to a decree of the Supreme Court, made at Raleigh, June term, 1864, the undersigned, executor of the late Wm. H. Carson, will expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in Marion, McDowell county, North Carolina, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September next, a very desirable TRACT OF LAND, lying on Beech Creek, adjoining the Pleasant Gardens, including the late residence of said deceased, containing about seven hundred acres, about one hundred and twenty five acres of which is good bottom, and in a high state of cultivation. There is on the place a large and comfortable brick house with seven rooms and all the necessary outbuildings, including a Grist Mill and Saw Mill, and several hundred choice fruit trees. Also an undivided half interest in four hundred and twenty acres adjoining the above, one hundred and fifty acres of which is bottom. At the same time and place I will sell, as administrator of Wm. L. Carson, deceased, under an order of the County Court, an undivided half interest in what is known as the Gibb's place, adjoining the Brick House place, containing about five hundred acres and sixty acres, adjoining the same, lying on the Chestnut branch, and one hundred acres lying on the Pole Bridge branch. Also an undivided one-sixth interest in the Fork place, lying on the north fork of the Catawba river, containing about six hundred acres; and an undivided one-fourth interest in about two hundred and fifty acres of wood land, adjoining the town of Marion.

For any further information about the property, call on or address the subscriber at Marion, North Carolina.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

JOHN CARSON,
Executor of Wm H. Carson, dec'd, and administrator of Wm. L. Carson, dec'd.
aug 30-d30t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Sorghum Boilers
FOR SALE.

I am Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes. All orders promptly attended to.

P. T. NORWOOD.
Raleigh, July 29 dtf

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.
(OFFICE AT EXCHANGE HOTEL.)

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 to 6 p. m., until 1st October.
aug 4-dtf

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
AND
Commission Merchant,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d6m.

Bonds for Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties.

The coupons of these Bonds, due January 1st, 1865, have been ordered to be received in payment of import duties in advance of maturity.

Apply to
ALLEN S. GIBBS,
Agent Treasury Department.
July 22-tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mt. Vernon Female Seminary.

(*Mineral Springs, Chatham County, N. C.*)

THE next session of this School will commence on the 1st of September. Every department will be supplied with competent and experienced instructors.

Circulars containing full particulars as to terms, &c., will be forwarded upon application to

REV. WM. HOOPER,
Or P. C. MOORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Young ladies will be received as boarders at any time during the months of July and August, if their parents consider it advisable, with a view to the benefit to be derived from the mineral water.
aug 13 d6t

$100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from me on Monday last, PREWCY, aged 40 year, and EMILY, aged 16. Both are very black and stout made. They are probably making their way to the Eastern part of the State, where they were brought from.

I will give the above reward for their confinement in jail so that I can get them.

BENJ. ELLIS,
aug 17 d10t Concord, N. C.

Negroes Wanted!

I wish to buy one hundred likely young Negroes of both sexes, between the ages of ten and fifteen years. Also a first rate Farming Blacksmith.

EMOS. J. PERSON,
aug 16 30t Garysburg, N. C.

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 6½ and 8½ feet long, 8-16 inches thick and 36 inches wide, for sale by
july 2 1 6-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

THE SAPONA CANE MILL

IS NOW NO. 7 PERFECT MACHINE FOR

GRINDING SORGHUM,

YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It required very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 30 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address

SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, on Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.
july 21 1m*

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2 149-tf

LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.

Deposites on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of those loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHMOND, July 22, 1864. july 27-dtf

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPOSITARY,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 26th, 1864.

HOLDERS of eight and seven per cent. certificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and receive their Bonds. The coupons thereon, due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are again informed that the same will be paid at this office in future. Holders of any Registered Bonds can receive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfer his stock to the pay-roll of this Depositary.

C. B. HARRISON,
C. S. Depositary.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864.

"How to Live Well on Nothing a Year."

"I suppose there is no man in this world, or rather Vanity Fair, of ours, so little observant as not to think sometimes about the affairs of his acquaintances, or so extremely charitable as not to wonder how his neighbor Jones, or his neighbor Smith can make both ends meet at the end of the year. The appearance of the Jenkinses, with their carriage and fine show, surprises one, day by day. We know that the carriage is bought, but not paid for, and ditto horses; yet the carriage and horses represent so much money, and more than the Jenkensies were known to have. Then they give dinners, splendid teas, chatty and costly; suppers superb, with groaning sideboards loaded with beverages. What is Jenkins? Commissioner of the Tape and Sealing-wax Office, or Commissary of a post, with two thousand a year, "pink backs." Had his wife a private fortune? Pooh! Miss Flint; one of eleven children of a small squire in Buckinghamshire, or some other shire.—All she ever gets from her family is a turkey at Christmas, with two or three sisters and sisters' husbands to taste its fatness. How does Jenkins balance his income? It is a chief study; but one may, by extensive enquiry and observation of Jenkins, learn how a man lives, seemingly comfortably, on *nothing* a year. It is best not to acquire this knowledge by experience, but to obtain all we can by observation."

Whenever Jenkins settles down and makes his establishment, though he lives on nothing a year, somebody who is *not* a Jenkins, nor any kin to Jenkins, nor has any interest in Jenkins, is sure to pay for Jenkins' living. Somebody must pay, even for gentlemen who "live on nothing a year."

The foregoing is a rough sketch, not faithfully quoted, but pretty fairly, of a character drawn by Thackery in his "Vanity Fair."—These characters are all over the world—in every place of society are they to be seen: Social livers on "nothing a year." Political livers on "nothing a year," alas! these last infest the public worse than pestilence. They are they who profess love for the people, whine about lost rights of the people, draw gloomy pictures of happening events, and point at those who are willing and can redress existing evils—all the while meaning that they are the only good. These fellows live on "nothing a year," and these who pay for *their* living are persons who confide in them—dupes who are misled by them—gulls who are swindled by them—and the people who are betrayed by them. If there ever was a people on the face of the earth who have been victimized by the Jenkinses "living on nothing a year," it has been the crazy, fanatical, now distracted and bankrupted Yankee nation.—They went into all the excesses of mad and insensate folly which preceded and brought on disunion, under the counsel and for the benefit of Jenkins. They listened to his counsel.—When dissolution did occur, instead of accepting the inevitable necessity of separation, they went to war, lured by the assurance of the arch Jenkins of all, that a few men, a small outlay, a short ninety days, will fill up the measure of suffering, and crush the rebellion. When the first disaster at Bull Run took place, they shut their eyes to truth, and only heard the cool calculating lie, rounded off by Jenkins, just as these "livers on nothing a year" round off a lie, when, ever and anon, some poor Raggles ventures to obtrude the enquiry, "how long he is to pay for the living?"

And so through all along the now near four years, has Yankeedom fed, supported, sustained and furnished the living of the Jenkinses, Lincoln and Seward, and been compensated only in lies—stolid, indigestible lies—hard and indifferent for food as the shell of a terrapin, or the the skin of an alligator.

Not only all Yankeedom in general, but New York in particular, and Wall street, have paid the living of Jenkinses, who "living on nothing a year," have fed and fattened and gorged and gluttoned. Cameron, with his contracts for army supplies; Welles and all his host of Navy dealings; Chase, the manipulator, with his soft delicate touch; Stanton, and Wood, and Opdyke the Mayor, the seller of goods to Government, who had an interest, or didn't have an interest, just as it happened to suit the moment of swearing; and Blair, who with the aid of telegraphic touches elevates or depresses the thermometer in Wall street, silently and secretly, when all his Cabinet brethren are not let into the amusement, the profitable amusement.

All—all these are the Jenkinses—big, giant, Jenkinses—who "live on nothing a year" in the gross, besides the family, lineal and collateral, down to the very dwarfs and pigmies who only feed upon the crumbs of nothing.

And Grant, and Sherman, and those after their kind, too are Jenkinses—Jenkinses of blood. They "live on nothing a year," and those who pay, are yearning mothers, fond, doting wives, tender sisters, fathers, proud and hopful fathers, and kin and friends, the links in the chain of relation that bound to society those who, but a short time since, were stout, hale strong growing men, but now are stark, stiff, buried corpses. And what compensation do *these* victims of Jenkins get for all *they* pay? Why, bulletins of victory—*glad* successes, hopeful predictions, such as these—"Splendid Victories"—"Rebel Rout"—"Glorious Strategy"—"If Grant can stay where he is, he owns Richmond and Lee's army"—and "he must be kept where he is at all hazards, and all costs." Yes, at all *costs!* Already the cost has been millions of life and money. No wonder that the time of these Jenkinses begins to draw near an end, for this "living on nothing a year" has not an eternity for its endurance. This "nothing," which only signifies *something unknown*, begins one day or another to be found out; and then Raggles, all the Raggleses, who have been paying the rents, taxes, rates, mortgages, domestic charges, the meats, and drinks, and dances, and music, and jokes—find out that *they* are the unlucky representatives of a defective capital of these who have been "living on nothing a year."

The Yankee nation is now the awakening Raggles, and as its ruin and destruction has not been half done, or intermitted, so its cry of desolation and wrath is furious and demoniacal. We shall soon hear it in full howl. Not all the packs in Chevy Chase, run mad with hydrophopia, would bay with half so wild a lamentation, as will the Yankee people when they wake to look upon the face of the ruin they have brought upon themselves.

Lincoln's Policy.

The movement of Lincoln, in proposing an armistice at this time, if true, as reported, (which we do not believe,) may well suggest the inquiry at this time, whether he really means a *bona fide* armistice. Is it most probable, that if offered, it will be in such terms as only to ask us to deliver up ourselves to the knife already whetted against our threats, and on such terms as the South will be compelled to refuse? But if done, Lincoln will have accomplished his ends. By making the offer he will have gained his purpose, and will await a positive and authoritative refusal on our part so as to reveal his real purpose in making it. As soon as that refusal comes, he will turn to his people and say, You want peace. I have tried to get it for you, and you see my success. I have offered an armistice, and the offer has been flung back with insult in my face. The rebels, as you see, are determined to have all or none, and it rests with you to say whether you will help me to crush them, or submit to their terms, and, by losing the South, entail upon your children and your children's children, the burdens of this war.

To such sentiments uttered by their Chief Executive, reiterated by his partisans, harped upon with all the force of perverted ingenuity and eloquence by a servile press, what could the peace party of the North say—what could Vallandingham, or Long, or Vorhees offer in reply? Not one word, or not a word to which their people would listen.

Convinced that the rejection of the armistice had weakened the South by stirring up domestic elements of disaffection, convinced too, that nothing but our entire overthrow could ever bring them peace, the whole herd would, as a choice of evils, go over to Lincoln in the hopes of so strengthening him as to crush us out, and so procure the peace they believe to be only thus attainable.

We agree with the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, that this armistice business may be a snare, a trick—the vilest and most atrocious of all the tricks that have disgraced, if that were possible, the bloody administration of Abraham Lincoln.

We shall have to wait and see.

SPIRIT OF THE AGE.—We notice that the Rev. J. K. Howell has retired from the editorial chair of the *Spirit of the Age*, published at Raleigh. Hereafter, John G. Williams will have sole charge of the editorial department of the paper.

SARSPTA CHURCH, FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Rev. Dr. Deems will preach at this Church next Sunday, the 4th instant. As his appointment miscarried the mails, we hope our friends in Franklin will give this late notice a very general circulation. The Doctor will present the plea of the Soldiers' Orphan Fund.

WE are requested to state, that Gen Barringer's Cavalry Brigade is at present in the vicinity of Stony Creek. The cars run on the Weldon and Petersburg Railroad to that point, which is strongly guarded. Parties wishing to reach that Brigade, should take this route. It is entirely safe.

Mr. C. E. Parish, at Hillsboro', gives notice, that a gentleman in that town, noted for his great liberality to soldiers' families and to his country in general, authorizes him to pay for him to each deserter who voluntarily comes in and reports to Mr Parish, and who is guilty of no other crime than desertion, the sum of one hundred dollars, as an inducement for them to return to the help of their comrades in arms, and to wipe out the foul stain of desertion from their character. General Order, No. 54, issued by Gen. R. E Lee, and our own Governor's proclamation, are a sufficient guarantee for their protection.

Walsh & Blome have issued a Prospectus for the *Parcificator*, a Catholic family literary and news organ, to be published weekly, in Augusta Ga., commencing with October, 1864, at $15 annually in advance, or $5 for three months The Prospectus, which may be had on application as above, and will be, no doubt, circulated by news agents and dealers friendly to the enterprise, contains a letter of approval and encouragement from the Catholic Bishop of Savannah.

WE received no Virginia papers nor papers further South than Charleston by yesterday's mail.

Late Cavalry Fighting on the Charles City Road.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER

CAV. OUTPOSTS, WHITE OAK SWAMP, August 18th, 1864

In justice to facts, which we see imperfectly and omissively given in the columns of the daily press of your city, in relation to the cavalry engagements of the 15th and 16th instants, on this part of the line, allow us a space to set forth those facts as full as the nature of the case will admit of As the fighting was of such a character as to reflect the highest credit upon the troops engaged, it will be a matter of satisfaction to them, and interest to the public.

In this last grand see-saw movement of Grant's, our cavalry division (W. H. F. Lee's) was hurried in a forced march on the evening of the 14th from its base, eight miles on the left of Petersburg, crossed the James at Chaffin's Bluff; General Lee ordered Barringer's North Carolina brigade, in advance, across to the Charles City road, upon which the enemy were reported to be rapidly advancing. Gen. Barringer tapped the road at White's Tavern, six miles below Richmond, finding the head of the enemy's column in his immediate front, consisting of Gregg's entire cavalry division, supported by two brigades of infantry, from Barlow's division. Here General Lee had this brigade dismounted, and thrown at once beyond the enemy, who rushed in with an *elan* that carried the enemy's lines steadily before them, driving them across the middle fork of White Oak Swamp. The enemy made repeated efforts to withstand the fierce onset of this brigade by throwing line after line behind the broken ones, but the determined charges of the North Carolinians broke and drove them in disorder before them across the swamp—the enemy taking a right hand road. Here the dismounted men, after pressing in almost a continuous charge of three and a half miles, became exhausted. Captain McCumma, with a mounted squadron, was ordered forward by the by-route, which he did in the most gallant manner, driving them helter-skelter back upon a strongly entrenched position on Wilson's farm. Here was executed a daring dash, that reflects the highest credit on our cavalry. As our pursuing party neared the enemy's strong position, they were greeted with a heavy volley. Cutting and slashing, they unqualifiingly dashed upon the heels of the flying herd—leaping their works through the opposing ranks—sabreing and taking out several prisoners, and, in the midst of the excitement that ensued, dashed back without losing a single man.

The enemy, after recovering from his sudden onset, made a sally out with nearly a whole division of infantry, which advanced rapidly on the north side of White Oak Swamp. Col. Roberts with his regiment, 2d North Carolina, was covering the movement. He gallantly faced his command and withstood the shock of the pressing assailants, who swept around on the flanks of his limited line, seeming to engulph his heroic little band in the swooping wings of their heavy lines; but the sagacity and cool determined valor of this young officer, at no time allowed them an undue advantage. Stubbornly contesting every inch of ground, falling back in good order before this overwhelming odds, the 1st North Carolina reached his support, rushing up with a yell, which fortuitous event caused the enemy to believe that large reinforcements were arriving. They relaxed their efforts to await our developments, while our forces withdrew to their position this side of the Swamp.—The enemy evincing no farther disposition to advance, the fighting ceased, save occasional picket firing during the night. Chambliss' brigade, which had been held in reserve on this side the Swamp, now relieved Barringer's and took position at this point, and the latter withdrew across on the Darbytown road, about six miles distant.

SECOND DAY'S FIGHT.

Col. Beal, with his regiment, (9th Va.,) was left during the night in the works that overlooked and commanded the crossing at the Swamp. Early in the morning the enemy commenced advancing with his whole cavalry division in front, followed by a heavy force of infantry, and by mere strength of numbers carried the position. Gen. Chambliss gallantly threw his brigade in line and opposed them at every available point. His comparitively small force was steadily borne back before this overwhelming odds This brave, gallant officer recklessly dashed from point to point along his overpowered lines, cheering and encouraging his men to contest every inch of ground. His noble example cost him his life; he fell mortally wounded within a few paces of the enemy's battle line, and died in his hands. The enemy rapidly pressed this command back to White Tavern, within six miles of Richmond, where Gen. Barringer, with his brigade, had hurried up and reached their support, which was immediately dismounted and deployed on the left, and Chambliss' brigade on the right. With this disposition our lines were advanced, under a heavy fire, at a double-quick, driving the enemy from his first position. Driven by a succession of charges, with his artillery, cavalry and infantry, he made a final strong stand on Hagans' farm. Capt. McGregor's battery, which had been pealing it into their retreating ranks, again takes position, and the artillery of each party breaks in over tones over the small arms. The heavy columns of the enemy are drawn up in an open field, resting his left on a thick skirt of woods beyond the road, while his right rested on his cavalry drawn up in *en echelon* on the right flank.—A fierce yell bursts from our right—a brigade (the Texas brigade) of infantry leaps from the road, joins our line, and sweeps out across the field, carrying the enemy's line before them in the wildest disorder and confusion. A part of Young's brigade, just up, dashes forward in the common rush, adds chaos to confusion, and, breaking upon their cavalry, rush many of them helter skelter into the impenetrable morass of White Oak Swamp, leaving their horses struggling in the bog.—The remaining column make their way down to the crossing, leaving the road strewn with the *debris* of their hasty flight. Exhausted and overcome by heat, after chasing them across the Swamp, the pursuit was called off, the enemy leaving all his dead and wounded in our hands, a large lot of arms, and 120 prisoners in all. The victory of the past two days cost us many valuable lives, while the loss of the enemy must have been very heavy.

D. B. R.

IF our correspondent "JUNIUS," has been a careful reader of our paper, he will discover that it is not upon the arrest of deserters alone that we rely upon filling the army, but we have been the strong war advocate of filling the ranks from every available source within the reach of the Government.

Sweet Potatoes have made their appearance in our market at $10 per bushel.

From the Valley.

The Northern papers report our forces in possession of Martinsburg, and somewhat of a panick to prevail along the border. Skirmishing was going on along the lines, but nothing more, although the papers have accounts of a battle that took place near Charleston, Virginia, on Sunday, the 21st, in which the Yankees were repulsed. A correspondent writes from Harper's Ferry:

A brisk engagement took place yesterday, two miles beyond Charlestown, between the army of Western Virginia and the rebel force now in the Shenandoah valley.

The battle commenced at eight o'clock in the morning by a heavy column of rebel infantry and cavalry attempting to pierce our extensive front near Summit Point.

After a sharp but decisive struggle our skirmishers were compelled to give way.

The First division, General Wilson's, of General Torbert's cavalry corps, were engaged on our right and suffered heavily.

General McIntosh's brigade, of that division, lost nearly three hundred.

Our right fell back to their old line, holding it until ten o'clock, when our entire army retired towards Halltown, where they now lie in line of battle on the first range of hills in the immediate vicinity of that place.

Our entire line extended from the Berryville pike, on the left, to Smithfield pike, on the right, and occupied the commanding line of country running between these two roads, situated some two mile from Charlestown.

Our cavalry, after the enemy had shifted his front from our left to our right, retired down the Berryville pike, and passing through Charlestown bivouacked in the fields to the right of the town.

All last night troops were passing through Charlestown in the direction of Halltown, and the scene by moonlight was an extremely inspiring one.

Our cavalry have orders to push through to Martinsburg and the infantry are busy pitching impromptu camps along their line of battle, awaiting the result.

Rumours are afloat that the rebels are crossing the Potomac at Martinsburg. What truth there is in them I cannot say. Certain it is, however, that the rebels have possession of Martinburg, whatever may be their ultimate intention.

Large numbers of loyal citizens are here endeavouring to reach places of safety further North, believing there will be a total abandonment of the Valley. Many farmers are leaving the section of country along the line of the Potomac, to return, so they say, no more during the war.

A gentleman came into headquarters to-day and reported the rebels as having entered Shepherdstown in small force to day. We had only a small force there acting as videttes.

A second despatch from Harper's Ferry says:

Skirmishing commenced very early this morning on the right, and soon extended along the whole line. The rebels made several charges which drove our lines in, and we were rapidly driven through the town out on the Harper's Ferry pike, the rebels following us up very close.

The whole army is now strongly posted on the heights in the rear of this place, the Third division of cavalry occupying the right. The enemy is close upon us, but, seeing us so thoroughly prepared, they may not risk an engagement.

A despatch from Baltimore says:

Intelligence from the upper Potomac speaks of nothing more important than slight skirmishing along the lines. Our forces occupy a strong position. The rebels occupy the country in the direction of Martinsburg, but have not crossed the Potomac.

Late from the North.

From the New York *Tribune* of the 27th of August, we make up the following summary of yankee news:

FROM MOBILE.

New Orleans advices of the 18th state that Admiral Farragut made a reconnoissance on the 14th to the obstructions near Mobile, and found the Confederate steamer Marshall sneaking across the channel making access to the city impossible until she is removed The rebel gunboat Morgan came down during the reconnoissance and ran made the vessels. There are still two iron-clad rams and several plated batteries near the city.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Memphis advices of the 23d say that the 17th Illinois cavalry has retired from the pursuit of the Rebels under Gen. Forrest.—At last accounts (on the 22d) the Rebels crossed the Cold Water river, 22 miles from Memphis, retreating in the direction of Panola. They expect to create a diversion in Gen. Smith's expedition. Gen. Forrest told one of our officers, under flag of truce, that on Sunday Gen. Grierson occupied Oxford, Miss.

THE NEWS.

On the 24th the blockade steamer Lillian, from Wilmington for Bermuda, was captured by the steamer Gettysburg and two others.

Gen. Canby has authorized Col. Dwight, commissioner of exchange, to effect an immediate release of Yankee prisoners, some 3 500 in number, now in camp Ford, Texas.

Two hundred of the Rebel prisoners taken at Fort Gaines have petitioned to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance. [This is the stock, then, on whom the defence of that fort depended.]

Nine "guerrillas and Rebel spies" were shot by the military authorities at Paducah on the 23rd and 24th.

LINCOLN AND FREMONT.

Several prominent Abolitionists, including Elizur Wright and S G. Howe, have written to Gen. Fremont, advising that the Baltimore and Cleaveland (Lincoln and Fremont) nominees both withdraw their names as Presidential candidates, and that a new "Convention be called to select a new candidate.—They conclude their letter as follows:

"Permit us sir, to ask, whether, in case Mr. Lincoln will withdraw, will you do so, and join your fellow citizens in an attempt to place an administration in power on a basis broad as the patriotism of the country and its needs?"

Gen. Fremont replies that he does not feel at liberty to withdraw his name, without first consulting the patriotic party who nominated him, but suggests that a direct effort be made to obtain an immediate understanding between the supporters of the Baltimore and Cleveland nominations, in order that the friends of both may coalesce and unite upon an early day for holding such a convention. Evidently old Abe is scared.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—Mrs. Ellen M. Wood, wife of the Rev. M. L. Wood, of the N. C. Conference and Missionary to China, died at Shanghai on the 16th March last.

Forty-seventh N. C. Regiment.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you please publish the following list of casualties of this regiment in the battle at Reams' station on the 25th August.

Field and Staff none.

Killed; Color bearer Atlas Denton, color corpl W B Perry.

Company A—Wounded; Lieut Thomas Westray, severely, in thigh; sergt Stott, arm, severely; sergt Warren, shoulder, slight; W H Perry, shoulder, slight; J Bissett, leg, slight; G Lewis, arm, severe; R Morgan, leg, slight; A Chambler, arm, slight; J J Bissett, thigh, severe.

Company B—Killed: M T Arnold.—Wounded: L S Allen, over eye; sergt Jones, hand, finger amputated.

Company C—Wounded: J Haley, finger amputated; A Adams, left shoulder, severe.

Company D—Wounded: Granberry Rowe bowels, severe.

Company E—Wounded: Privates J P Bailey, bowels, severe; D A Maugum, hip, severe; J S Cope, arm, slight; J D Richardson, face; A Furgurson, hand slight.

Company F—Wounded: Private Marcus Evans, thigh, severe.

Company G—Wounded: Sergt Rufus Horner, thigh, severe; private J Overton, hip, by falling off a limp.

Company H—Wounded: Sergt W C Stronach, shoulder, severe; N Thompson, shoulder, severe; J Scott, leg amputated; Henry McGhee, thigh, severe; David Dunn, bowels, arm and thigh, severe.

Company I—Wounded: Capt J W Brown, right thign amputated; privates W C Brown, in groins, severe; W S Watts, thigh, severe; G H Rochell, arm; W Carpenter, shoulder, severe.

Company K—Wounded: Lieut F L Poteat, right arm resected of humerus; corpl Love, thigh slight.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed 3; Wounded 34; Missing none.

Where all did so well, and when so much was accomplished, it is difficult to mention individual cases of gallantry without injury to others; but a few are so conspicious that they cannot be overlooked. After the ensign and color corporal were both shot down on the charge, Lieut Thomas Taylor, Co. K, seized the colors, bore them to the enemies fortifications and planted them there.

Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant Willie D Jones, Company I, at the head of a squad of men, leaped the captured works and flanked a considerable body of the enemy and a battery, that continued firing on the main line—With this squad of men, he captured many prisoners and the battery.

Private Robert Massey, Co G, slew a Yankee Major in single combat, on his refusing to surrender.

W C LANKFORD,
Major commanding 47th N. C. Regt.

Twenty-Sixth N. C. Regiment.

List of killed and wounded in 26th N. C. Regiment, McRae's Brigade, in action below Reams', Aug. 25th, 1864:

Field and Staff—Col Jno R Lane, severely in left breast by shell; Sergeant Major M J McSween, severely in face.

Company A—Killed: Corpl Saml Wayman. Private J W Ketchum. Wounded: H Y Walker, left thigh amputated, mortal; M C Plummer, in right lung mortal; J C Collins, left leg amputated. Z P Osborn, right lung, severe.

Company B—Wounded: Privates S L Laney, right thigh amputated; A Eason, left ankle, slight; J H Robinson, right ankle, slight.

Company C—Wounded: Sgt Esley Higgins, abdomen, since dead.

Company D—Wounded: Sgt W F Utly, right leg amputated; Privates S L Jones, right leg, flesh; David Adams, left thigh, flesh.

Company E—Killed: Private Joseph Ellis. Wounded: Sgt J M Brooks, right thigh and abdomen; Corpl J H Fitts, flesh in breast; Privates Lanan Ellis, flesh in right thigh; H B Welch, flesh in right thigh.

Company F—Wounded: Private A P Kirby, right arm flesh.

Company I—Wounded: Lt J A Bush, flesh in right thigh; Privates T H Hartley, left arm flesh, severe; P G Bacon, right hand.

Company K—Wounded: Sergeant J T Gaddy, right arm flesh.

J. A. POLK.
Adj't 26th N. C. Regiment.

North Carolina papers please copy.

The Annual Meeting of the Western N. C R R. Company was held in Statesville on the 25th instant. We learn from the Report of the Treasurer, that the receipts from all sources amounts to $471 911 74, which is nearly treble that of last year; of which $230 574 10 has been paid out on account of repairs, supplies and operating Road. After all disbursements the Treasurer holds an available balance in cash and as dues from various sources $77,000, which with the earnings until September, will enable the Board to declare a dividend, and pay off all claims against the Road including the Confederate Tax

There was no important business trapsacted at this meeting with the exception of the election of four Directors, viz: J. A Hunt, Jonas Cline, ——— Malone, and John McDowell. At a meeting of the Board after the adjournment of the Stockholders meeting, Dr. Powell was re-elected President of the company. All the officers were retained in their several places.

The following resolution, introduced by Walter P. Caldwell, Esq., called forth a number of speeches from stockholders, who with undivided voice denounced the Southern Express Co., and urged that the R R Co. should immediately discontinue all connection with it.

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the Stockholders of the W N C R R. Company that it is injurious to their interest to farm out any of the property or franchizes of their Company, to any independent Company, and believing the R R. Company can transport all articles over the road with as much safety and despatch as the Express Company, and believing that all profits of transportation ought to be made by the R R. Company:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors are instructed to terminate their contract with the Southern Express Company after giving due notice, and that they confer with the North Carolina R R with the view to make such combined arrangements with said road as to insure to all persons safe and expeditious transportation of their property, money and effects over the road under the charge and management of their own agents and messengers.

THERE is not one single enormity which Yankee Fourth of July orators and Yankee historians have been in the habit of ascribing to the ministry and armies of George III. which their own Congress and their own people have not committed on a vastly extended scale, and with the addition of tenfold horrors, against the South.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The enemy threw several shells into the city this morning which led to a general cannonading along the whole line.—Otherwise all quiet.

SECOND DESPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, Sep. 1.—To-day about noon considerable skirmishing and artillery firing took place about the center of our lines resulting, however, in nothing. During this time several shells fell into the city. Deserters to night report the nomination of McClellan and Fernando Wood. No papers of the 31. received.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—The steamer Mary Bowers, from Bermuda, 25th ult., in attempting to run the blockade last night, ran over a wreck off Long Island and was cut in two, and sunk instantly. The passengers and crew have arrived in the city.

Lieut. Gilchrist returned to-day from having an interview with the enemy at Port Royal under a flag of truse. He brings Yankee papers of the 26th ult., and reports 600 of our officers, who were said by Northern papers to be placed under our fire, to have arrived at Hilton Head.—Among them is Capt. Henry Buist, of this city.—Fourteen sick have have been placed in comfortable quarters at Beaufort, where Lieut. Gilchrist was assured they would receive every attention. Another flag of truce for the purpose of returning to the Yankees 30 or 40 non-combatants will take place on Saturday.

The enemy continue to bombard the city furiously with fuse shells. No further casualties.

From Washington.

RICHMOND, Sep. 1.—A Washington special telegram to the New York *Times* asserts that a commissioner from Georgia representing the State Government, had arrived there. He desires to learn upon what basis Georgia can be re-admitted to the Union. [What a miserable humbug and lie—EDS. CON.]

Brownsville, Texas, has been re-occupied by the Rebels.

Sheridan reports the Rebels retreating from the upper Potomac.

Meintzelman has issued an order inerdicting the introduction of arms and ammunition into Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

Mrs. Grant has arrived at City Point.

Gold in New York on the 29th closed at 238.

From Atlanta.

MACON, Sep't. 1.—Private telegrams from Jonesboro' state that Gens. S. D. Lee and Cleburn, with Hardee's corps, attacked the enemy and took their entrenchments yesterday; but the enemy being reinforced heavily, the ground was only partly held, night closed without decisive results.

The action was renewed to-day, results not yet known. Gen. Hardee commands in the field.—Gens. Anderson, Patton and Cumming wounded.

Fire in Americus, Georgia.

MACON, Aug 31.—Special telegram from Fort Valley to-day, says there was a large fire at Americus last night. Price's warehouse, six hundre bales of cotton and twenty seven buildings were burned. Supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

Obituary.

Died, of Pneumonia, in Winder Hospital, Va., on July 14th, 1864, BENJAMIN H. HOLDEN, son of Richard and Charlotte Holden, of Franklin Co., N. C., in the 19th year of his age.

The deceased was a member of Manly's Battery. He bore his sufferings as only a true soldier can bear. Just before he yielded up his spirit into the hands of God who gave it, he said to a comrade and brother soldier, "I am going to die; tell my parents I am willing to go; tell them I hope to meet them in a better world.

Blessed hope, he has gone where there will be no more cruel wars. He was a brave soldier, beloved by all his company; a dutiful son, and with his young friends affectionate and kind. He once went to school to the writer of this obituary, and with candor can I say, his deportment and studious habits were unexceptionably good. Peace be to his remains, and when resurrected, may he hear the happy plaudit of "well done faithful soldier, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

Thy life was still the prospect—death so nigh,
Seemed far away, concealed in distant years—
But blooming youth was ripening for the sky,
And now the fondest hopes have faded into tears.

A BROTHER SOLDIER—S. M. S.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

WE have for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, 100,000 LARGE NEEDLES, from 1 to 4, Sharps and betweens; also one case of fine CALF SKINS. Our address is Garysburg, N. C.

W. H. GARRIS & BRO.

August 31, 1864.—sep 2-d3t*

For Sale.

ONE STEAM ENGINE and BOILER. 8 Horse power, (Governor Engine and Flue Boiler). The above engine can be had on liberal terms if application be made soon to the subscriber,

JOHN A. COFNISH,
sep 2—d2t* at Lexington, N. C.

AT AUCTION!

COLUMBIA, S. C., SEPTEMBER 8th, 1864.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE—

300 bales Shirtings, Sheetings,	
Osnaburgs and Drills,	
30 bales Yarns,	
3 cases Cassimeres,	
2 cases Broadcloths,	
2 cases Milton Cloths,	
50 dozen Linen Shirts,	
2000 Cotton Shirts,	
3000 pair Cotton Drawers,	
10 cases Boots and Shoes,	
2 cases Ladies Hose,	
2 cases Ladies Handkerchiefs,	
5 cases Pocket Knives—500 dozen,	
200 set Table Cutlery,	
500 lbs Shoe Nails,	200 dozen Tumblers,
10 kegs Tacks,	3 cases Gun Caps,
50 kegs Nails,	Paper.
Pens,	Envelopes,
Pen Holders,	Camphor,
Playing Cards,	Quinine,
Madder,	Salts,
Copperas,	Rope,
40 cases French Brandy,	Bagging,
Rum, 1 pipe,	
Whiskey,	
Sugar,	
Coffee,	
5 casks Chickory,	
50 bags Black Pepper,	
200 boxes Tobacco.	

JAMES G. GIBBES,
sep 2-d 6t Commission Merchant.

Paper! Paper!

THREE Hundred Reams good Wrapping Paper.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
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